

1

GETTING AWAY

UNIT OBJECTIVES

Topic:	travel and holidays
Grammar:	comparatives and superlatives; <i>so</i> and <i>such</i> , <i>too</i> and <i>enough</i>
Vocabulary:	holiday activities; easily confused travel words; weather; environment
Listening:	listening for gist and detail: a talk about Madagascar
Reading:	Part 2: matching holidays and people
Speaking:	Part 3: making and responding to suggestions, negotiating agreement Part 4: questions about holidays
Writing:	review of a holiday
Pronunciation:	<i>to</i> and <i>too</i>
Exam focus:	Reading Part 2; Speaking Parts 3 and Part 4
Real world:	where can I stay in Auckland?

Topic vocabulary

see page 186 for definition

abroad (adv)	cruise (n)	pack (v)
accommodation (n)	delay (v, n)	passport (n)
book (v)	destination (n)	platform (n)
break (n)	ferry (n)	public transport (n phr)
cancel (v)	flight (n)	reach (v)
catch (v)	foreign (adj)	resort (n)
coach (n)	harbour (n)	souvenir (n)
convenient (adj)	journey (n)	traffic (n)
crash (v, n)	luggage (n)	trip (n)
crowded (adj)	nearby (adj, adv)	vehicle (n)

Phrasal verbs

get in (to)	enter a car
get off	leave a bus/train/etc
get on (to)	enter a bus/train/etc
get out (of)	leave a car/building/room/etc
go away	leave a place/sb
go back (to)	return (to)
set off	start a journey
take off	leave the ground

Prepositional phrases

by air/sea/bus/car/etc
on board
on foot
on holiday
on schedule
on the coast

Word formation

attract	attractive, attraction	direct	direction
back	backwards	drive	drove, driven, driver
choose	chose, chosen, choice	fly	flew, flown, flight
comfort	(un)comfortable	travel	traveller
depart	departure	visit	visitor

Word patterns

adjectives	close to	verbs	arrive at/in
	famous for		ask (sb) about
	far from		ask for
	late for		look at
	suitable for		prepare for
			provide sb with
			wait for

Unit 9

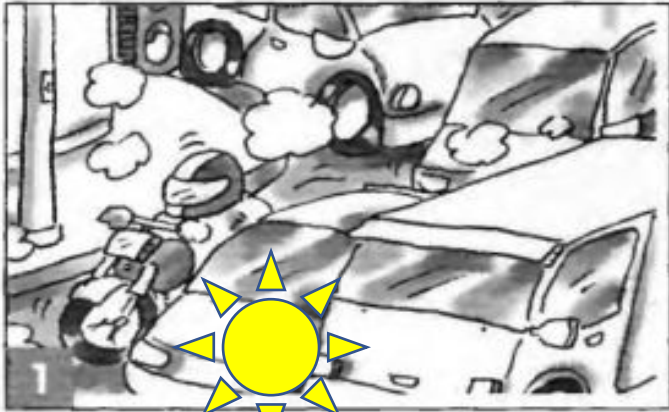
abroad (adv)	in or to a foreign country	We try to go abroad at least once a year.
accommodation (n)	a place for someone to stay, live, or work in	The hotel provides accommodation for up to 100 people.
book (v)	to arrange to have or use something at a particular time in the future	Shall I book a room for you?
break (n)	a period of time when you are not working and can rest or enjoy yourself	OK, let's take a fifteen-minute break.
cancel (v)	to say that something that has been arranged will not now happen	The 4.05 train has been cancelled.
catch (v)	to get on a train, bus, plane, or boat that is travelling somewhere	I caught the next train to London.
coach (n)	a comfortable bus for long journeys	Let's take the coach to Brighton this weekend.
convenient (adj)	easy for you to do, or suitable for your needs	Travelling underground is fast and convenient.
crash (v)	if a vehicle crashes, or if someone crashes it, it hits something	Three people were killed when their car crashed into a tree.
crash (n)	an accident that happens when a vehicle hits something	He was seriously injured in a car crash.
crowded (adj)	containing a lot of people or things	Was the pool crowded?
cruise (n)	a journey on a ship for pleasure, often visiting a series of places	I would love to go on a cruise round the Mediterranean.
delay (v)	to do something later than is planned or expected	They delayed the decision for as long as possible.
delay (n)	a situation in which something happens later or more slowly than you expected	After a long delay, the plane finally took off.
destination (n)	the place where someone or something is going	After eight hours on the road, we finally reached our destination.
ferry (n)	a boat that makes short regular journeys between two or more places	They took the ferry to Dover.
flight (n)	a journey in a plane	The flight from New York to Heathrow took about five hours.
foreign (adj)	from another country, or in another country	Do you speak any foreign languages?
harbour (n)	an area of water next to the land where boats can stop	There were about twenty boats in the harbour.
journey (n)	an occasion when you travel from one place to another, especially over a long distance	We had a long journey ahead of us.
luggage (n)	bags and suitcases that you take on a journey	We have to get our luggage when we get off the plane.
nearby (adj)	a nearby place is not far away	Let's go to a nearby restaurant, shall we?
nearby (adv)	not far from where you are	My cousin lives nearby.
pack (v)	to put your things into a bag, case, or box so that you can take or send them somewhere	He was still packing his suitcase when the taxi came.
passport (n)	an official document that contains your photograph and shows which country you are a citizen of	Bill has a Canadian passport.
platform (n)	an area next to a railway track where passengers get onto and off trains	The train to Brussels will depart from platform 3.
public transport (n phr)	the system that is used for travelling or for moving goods from one place to another	Auckland's public transport system is excellent.
reach (v)	to arrive somewhere	We hoped to reach the camp before dark.
resort (n)	a place where people go for a holiday	We stayed in a lovely ski resort.
souvenir (n)	something that you buy to remind you of a place that you visited on holiday or of a special event	This T-shirt with Big Ben on it will make a great souvenir.
traffic (n)	the vehicles that are travelling in an area at a particular time	At that time of night, there was no traffic on the roads.
trip (n)	an occasion when you go somewhere and come back again	The whole family went on a trip to Florida.
vehicle (n)	a machine that you travel in or on, especially one with an engine that travels on roads, for example a car, bus, etc	Four vehicles were involved in the accident.

Topic vocabulary

A Complete using a word formed from the letters given.

- 1 The airline say my **1 luggage** is too heavy and I have to pay extra. **E G U L G A G**
- 2 This model of Big Ben will be a lovely **souvenir** of our holiday. **E U N S V O R I**
- 3 Do you know which **platform** our train is on? **M L F R A P O T**
- 4 We've had a terrible **journey** and now I'm just happy to be home. **Y U N O R J E**
- 5 Let's walk around the **harbour** and have a look at all the fishing boats. **B U R O H A R**
- 6 You have to choose your **destination** and the ticket machine gives you your ticket. **I N E T I D S O T A N**
- 7 This **vehicle** is suitable for city driving and for rough country roads. **H E I C E V L**
- 8 The **flight** to Australia takes 24 hours! **H I G L T F**
- 9 Look out! We're going to **crash** if you're not careful! **H A C S R**
- 10 The cost of the holiday includes **accommodation** at a five-star hotel. **C O N D I O M A C A O M T**
- 11 'Have you ever travelled **abroad** ?' 'Yes, I went to Italy last year.' **D A R A O B**
- 12 Tina and Julie are going away on a weekend **break** to Berlin. **K E R A B**

B Circle the correct word or phrase.



ferry / traffic



crowded / nearby



cruise / coach



convenient / foreign



passport / public transport



resort / trip

C Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box.

book • cancel • catch • delay • pack • reach

- 1 They've **cancelled** all today's trains. How are we going to get home?
- 2 What's the first thing you want to do when we **reach** New York?
- 3 It's cold in Moscow, so **pack** some warm clothes.
- 4 You **book** the hotel room and I'll go and buy the train tickets.
- 5 Our plane has been **delayed** by four hours.
- 6 If we're quick, then maybe we can still **catch** the bus.

Phrasal verbs

D Match to make sentences.

1 As the plane took

... **C**

A away and come back again later.

2 The door is open, so you can get

..... **F**

B back there the following year.

3 We were in a hurry and when we got

... **H**

C off, I held my mum's hand tightly.

4 The man selling the tickets told us to go

..... **A**

D off the bus and couldn't walk properly.

5 It was raining when we set

... **E**

E off on our walk, but it soon stopped.

6 We loved the hotel so we went

..... **B**

F in the car, if you like.

7 Ray fell as he was getting

... **D**

G out on the right because it was safer.

8 The taxi driver asked us to get

..... **G**

H on the bus, I realised I didn't have a ticket.

E Complete using the correct form of the phrasal verbs from exercise D.

- 1 Before Darren **set off** on his journey, he packed some boots and plenty of warm clothes.
- 2 Why don't you **go away** and think about what I've said to you?
- 3 We should **get off** the train at the next station and then find a taxi.
- 4 The helicopter **took off** and suddenly we were in the air!
- 5 There was a fire alarm and we all had to **get out** of the hotel.
- 6 Without saying anything, the man .. **got in(to)** his car and drove up the road.
- 7 We ran to the train and .. **got on** just before it started to move.
- 8 My parents ... **are going back** to the little Spanish town where they first met.

Prepositional phrases

F Complete using the words in the box. Add any other words you need.

board • bus • coast • foot • holiday • schedule

- 1 When you go **on holiday**, it always takes a few days to completely relax.
- 2 I hope our plane arrives **on schedule** I'm bored just sitting here, waiting.
- 3 If you come **by bus**, don't forget to get off at the stop outside the bank.
- 4 Living **on the coast** is great. I love walking on the beach every morning.
- 5 The cowboys got off their horses and went the rest of the way **on foot**
- 6 Now we're **on board** the ship let's have a look around.

Word formation

- G** Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Going abroad

Up until the 1960s, not many British people had (1) **flown** abroad for their holidays. Although the idea was (2) **attractive**, flying was still too expensive for most people. The only (3) **choice** people had was to go to British resorts. Instead of flying, families (4) **drove** to the British coast. Places like Blackpool and Brighton had millions of (5) **visitors** every year. During the 60s and 70s, prices dropped and (6) **travellers** began to visit places like Spain. At first, hotels were (7) **uncomfortable**, but they slowly got better. These days, the (8) **departure** lounges at airports are full and people travel (9) **backwards** and forwards across the world for work and on holiday. Every summer, tourists go in all (10) **directions** in search of the perfect beach and the perfect resort.

FLY
ATTRACT
CHOOSE
DRIVE
VISIT
TRAVEL
COMFORT
DEPART
BACK
DIRECT

Word patterns

H Write one word in each gap.

- 1 Sydney is famous **for** its harbour. You should also look **at** the Opera House and the bridge while you're there.
- 2 We arrived .. **at** the hotel and they provided us **with** a map of the area.
- 3 When you're preparing **for** a holiday, pack clothes that are suitable **for** the place where you're going.
- 4 I prefer to be far ... **from** other people when I'm on holiday. I don't like being close **to** ... crowds of tourists.
- 5 While we were waiting **for** our train, I asked someone **about** the delay.
- 6 Will was late **for** his appointment so he asked me ... **for** some money for a taxi.

VOCABULARY

PERSONAL INTERESTS

7 Look at the photos. What interests and activities do they show?



2 Read the article and match the words in purple with the photos.

Blogs. So many people write them and even more people read them, but why?

Some people write a blog just for their friends and family. Maybe they want to share stories about their hobbies, such as dancing or music. Other bloggers want more readers and choose popular topics. For example, **travel** blogs or blogs about **sports** and fitness are often interesting for a lot of people. For some writers, blogging is a full-time occupation. Many blogs, about **fashion** or cooking for example, appear quickly in online search results and really make money. **Arts and crafts** blogs can also be successful. If you can make things yourself, why not show other people how to do that? A blog is a great way to share your talents!

B



D

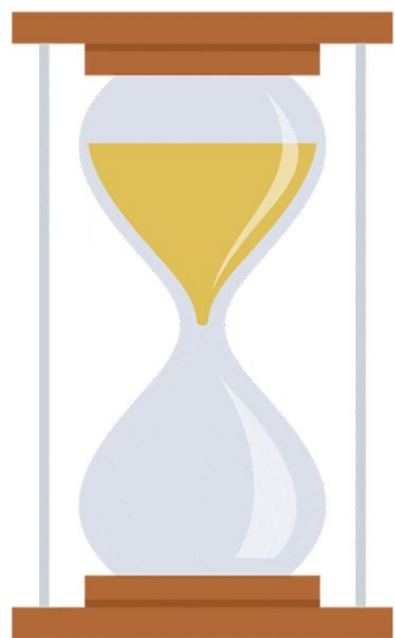


C



8

3 Work in groups and write down as many personal interests and hobbies as you can in two minutes.



4 Read the sentence and complete the rule.

*I really enjoy **listening** to music, but I don't like **dancing**.*

To say how we feel about an activity, we can use **like/love/enjoy**, etc. and a verb with

5 What types of blog are you interested in and why?

Reading

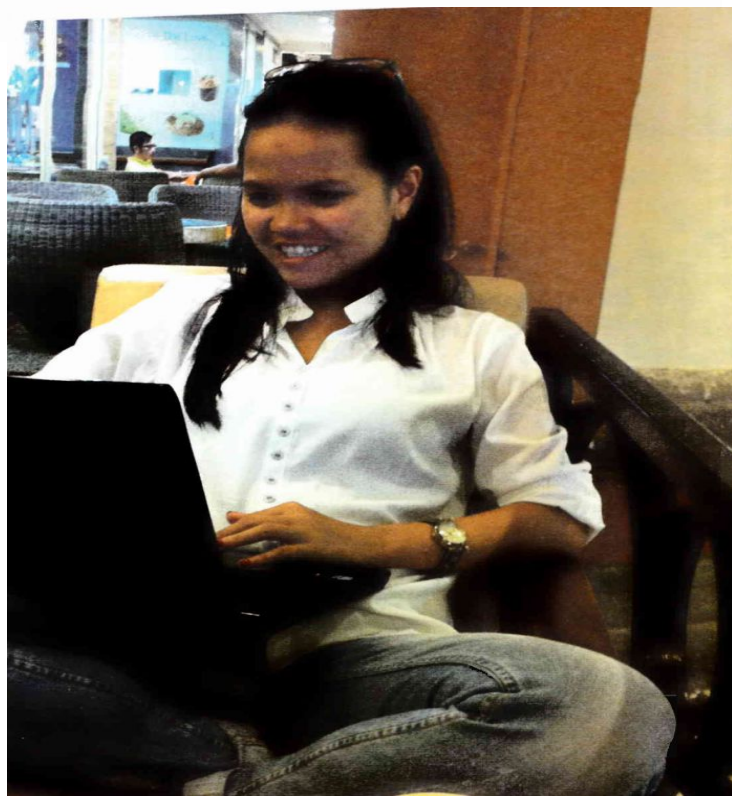


1 Read the blog entry and write the word which best fits in the gap.

every in my of to with

2 Work in groups and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think Martina's life is unusual?
- 2 Would you like to have her life?



A day in the life of a blogger

Hello! I'm Martina, an IT student. I share a nice little flat ¹ _____ some good friends, and I'm a blogger in my spare time.

Lectures at university usually start at nine o'clock, but I get up at five. I make a cup ² _____ coffee and check my emails and all my other messages. Then I start to write. Why do I get up so early? I just love this quiet time. It's half past five now, and I'm sitting at my desk and feeling very happy.

I have a shower and then have breakfast at about eight o'clock. Then I go to university and I forget about my blog until 5 p.m. A lot of young people hang out with their friends ³ _____ the evenings. Not me. I never go out during the week. I have to work! I read and write for the whole evening, but I don't go to bed late.

My friends are always telling me I should go out more, but during the holidays, I'm out all the time. My blog is a travel blog and I go out ⁴ _____ day when I'm travelling.

It's the autumn term now, and I'm not travelling. So what am I writing? I'm creating pages on my blog that give people useful tips. I want ⁵ _____ tell everyone how to have a wonderful holiday in ⁶ _____ favourite places. Eventually, I'd like to be a full-time blogger.

7 Look at the vocabulary. Put the words in the correct columns for you.

eat out get up go to school/work/college
hang out with have a shower/bath
have breakfast/lunch/dinner make lunch/dinner
meet up work out

EVERY DAY	MOST DAYS	SOMETIMES
<i>get up</i>	<i>go to college</i>	<i>eat out</i>

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs and collocations from exercise 1.

You don't need to use all the words.

- 1 George cooks a lot at home, but he when he is on holiday.
- 2 *I sometimes wake up early, but I never* before nine o'clock.
- 3 Julie her friends all day every Saturday.
- 4 Let's on Friday afternoon. We could go to the cinema or just have a coffee together.
- 5 Lou and Fiona at the gym three times a week.

eat out get up go to school/work/college
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HABITS THAT ARE KILLING YOUR PRODUCTIVITY

Excess use of social media.



Having no to-do lists



Having no routines.



Bad sleeping habits.



Trying to be a multitasker.



1 Now tell your classmates three 'facts' about your daily or weekly routine. One of them is not true.

I usually get up at five o'clock in the morning.

I eat out with my friends on Friday evenings.

I play ice hockey every weekend.

Your classmates ask questions until they can guess which 'fact' is not true.

Why do you get up so early?

What restaurant do you go to?

Where do you play ice hockey?

Preliminary (PET) Speaking Part 3 Plan

Complete the plan to design the perfect Speaking Part 3:

REMEMBER TO USE THE
PRESENT CONTINUOUS
TO DESCRIBE A PICTURE



Speaking



D



Ok. Let's see.

This is a picture of a girl/a boy/a man/a woman/people who is/are

.....

It looks like they are

or they might be

Also, it seems to be summer/winter/a nice day/morning because

.....

He/She/They is/are wearing

There is/are and or something like that on the table/chair/desk.

And there are some kind of too.

In the background I can see

In my opinion

If I were in this situation, I would be happy/sad/stressed/having fun because

.....

Ok. Let's see.

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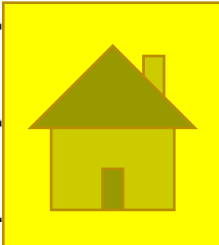
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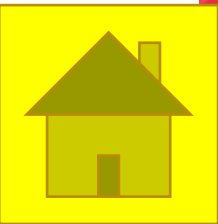
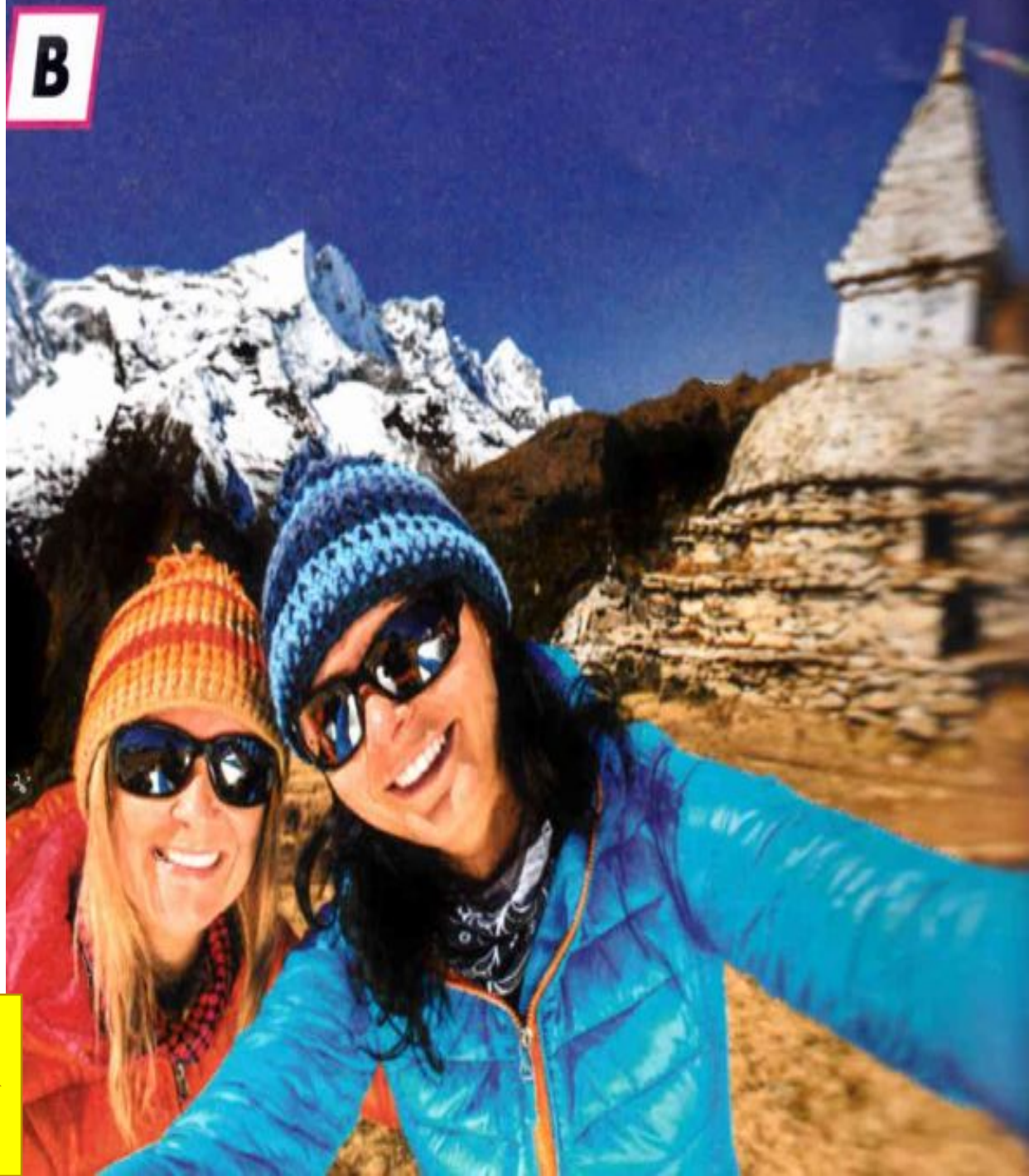
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